

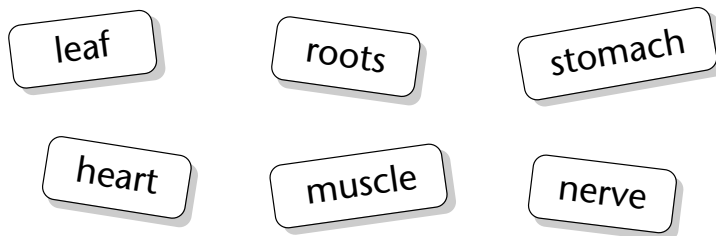
- 1** Cross out the wrong words. Underline the right words.

Every living thing is made up of tiny units called
cells / tissues / organs .

A *cell / tissue / organ* is made up of lots of the same
kind of cell.

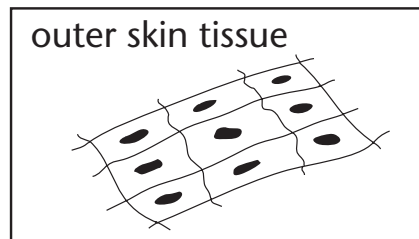
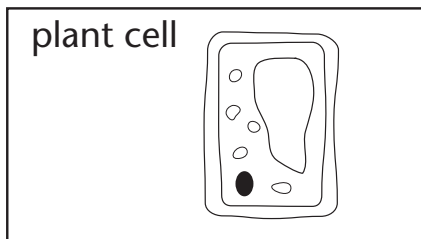
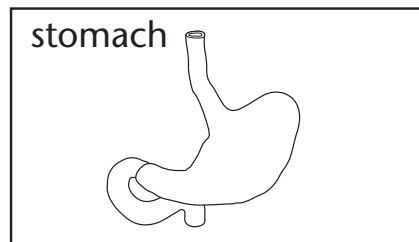
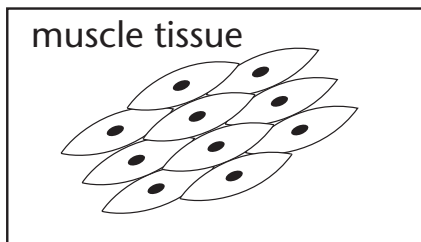
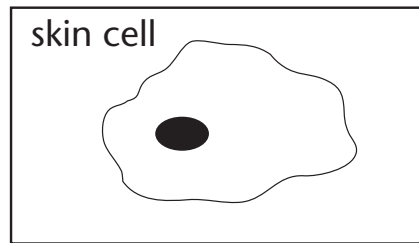
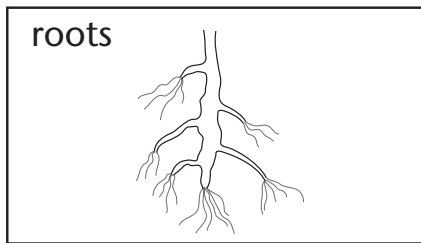
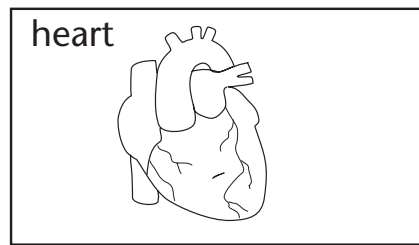
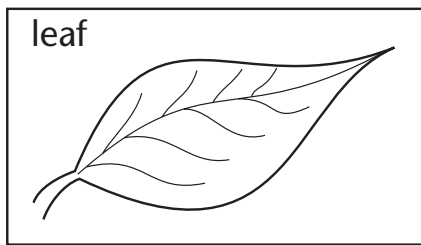
An *cell / tissue / organ* is made up of different tissues.
These tissues work together to do a job.

- 2** Here is a word list of some organs and tissues.
Use the words to fill in the gaps.



- a** This organ pumps blood around my body.
.....
- b** This tissue moves my bones.
- c** This organ makes food for the plant.
- d** This tissue carries information between my
brain and body.
- e** This organ starts to break down my food so
my body can use it.
- f** These organs get water from the soil for the
plant.

3 Here are some pictures of organs, tissues and cells.



- a** Colour the organs in red.
- b** Colour the tissues in blue
- c** Colour the cells in yellow.

- 1** Use these words to label the diagrams. You may use words more than once.

cell membrane

cell wall

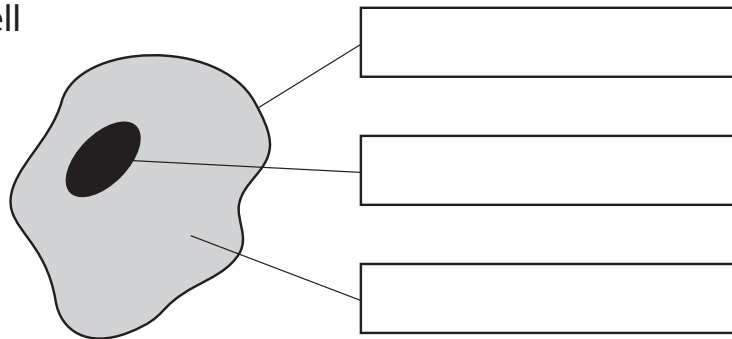
chloroplasts

vacuole

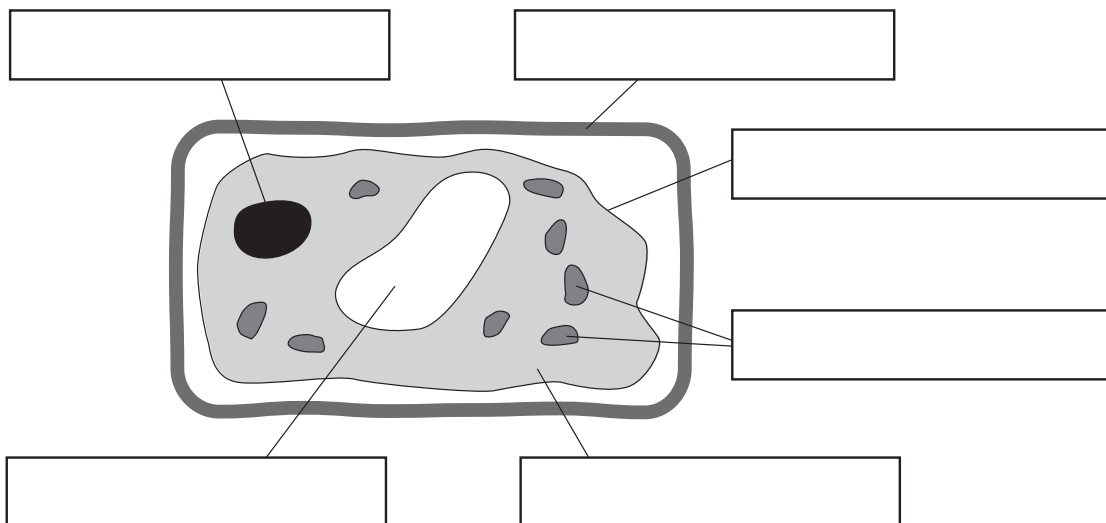
cytoplasm

nucleus

an animal cell



a plant cell



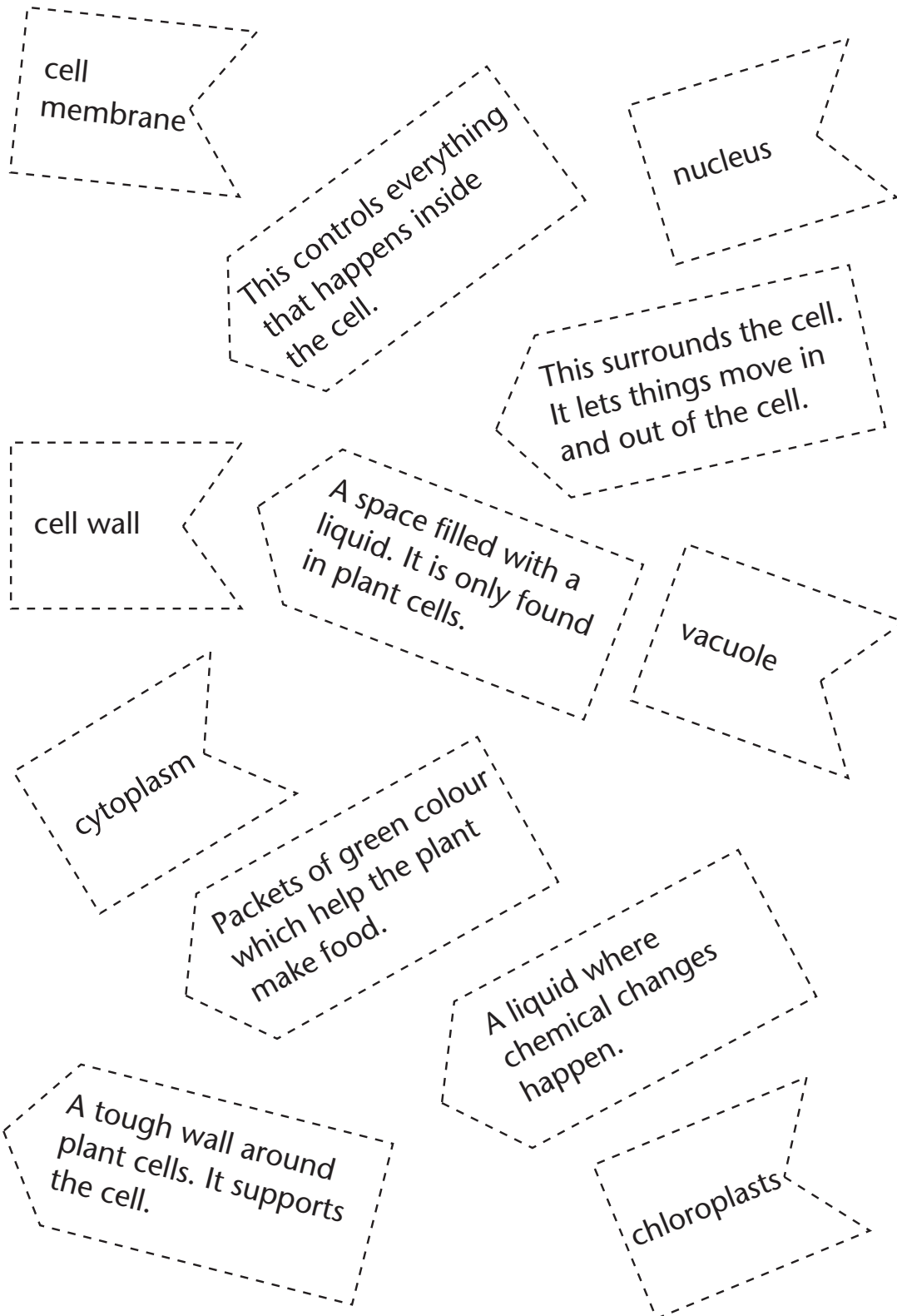
- 2 a** Which cell parts are in both plant and animal cells? List them here.

.....

- b** Which cell parts are only found in plant cells? List them here.

.....

- 3 Cut out these jigsaw pieces. Then match the cell parts to the jobs they do. When you're sure, stick them down.



- 1 Use these words to fill in the gaps. You may use words more than once.

divide

two

smaller

grow

bigger

All living things

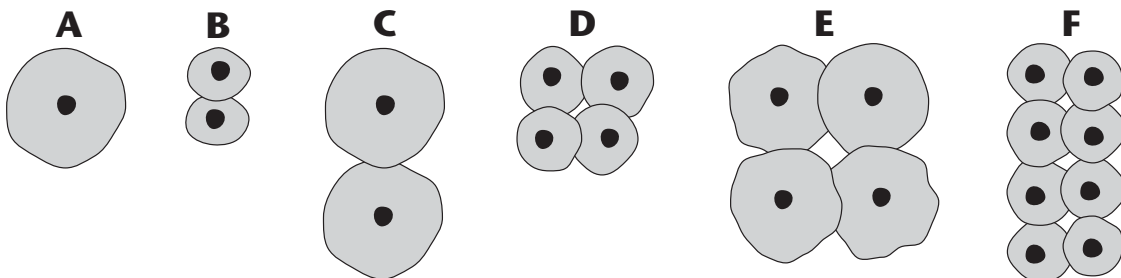
They start small and get

To grow, the cells need to

One cell splits into cells.

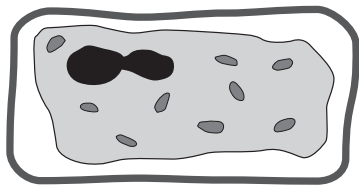
The new cells are but they will get bigger.

- 2 The pictures show an animal cell dividing.

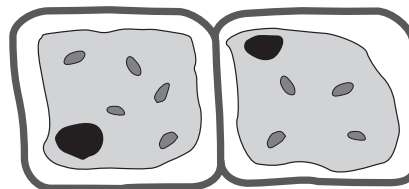


- a** How many cells are there in picture **A**?
- b** How many cells are there in picture **B**?
- c** How many cells are there in picture **D**?
- d** How many cells are there in picture **F**?
- e** How many times has cell **A** divided?
- f** What is the difference between the cells in **B** and **C**?
.....

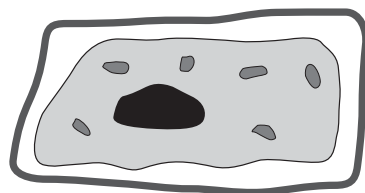
- 3 These pictures show how a plant cell divides. They're all mixed up! Cut them out. Put them in order. When you're sure, stick them down.



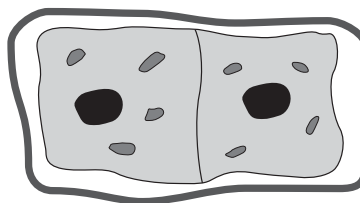
The nucleus starts to divide.



Two new plant cells.



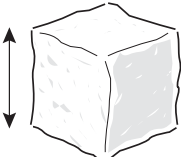
A plant cell.

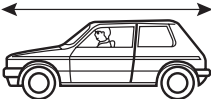


The nucleus has divided.
A new cell starts to form

- 1** Look at these drawings. The actual sizes are written beside them.

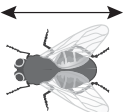
a plant cell  actual size = 0.03 mm
drawing size =

a sugar cube  actual size = 1.5 cm
drawing size =

a car  actual size = 3 m
drawing size =

a box of cornflakes  actual size = 30 cm
drawing size =

a postage stamp  actual size = 2 cm
drawing size =

a fly  actual size = 1 cm
drawing size =

a Use your ruler to measure the size of each drawing.
Write it on the line.

b Which drawings are smaller than the actual size?

.....

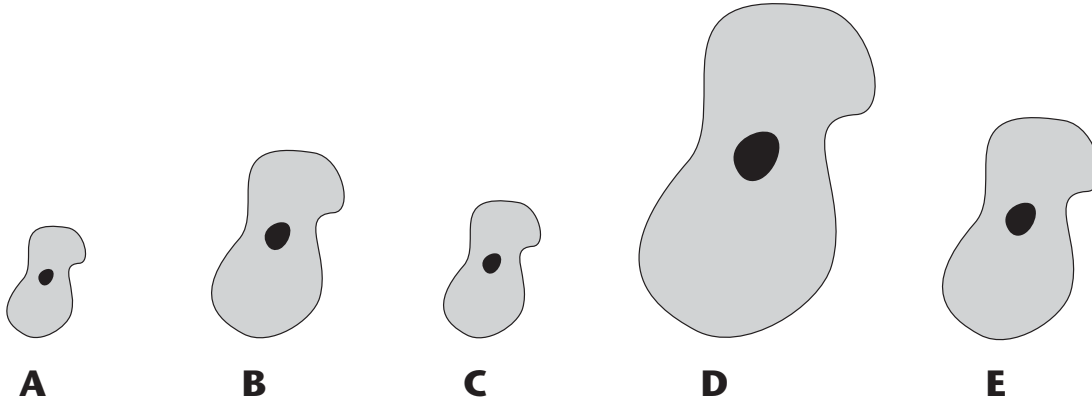
c Which drawings are bigger than the actual size?

.....

d Which drawings are the same as the actual size?

.....

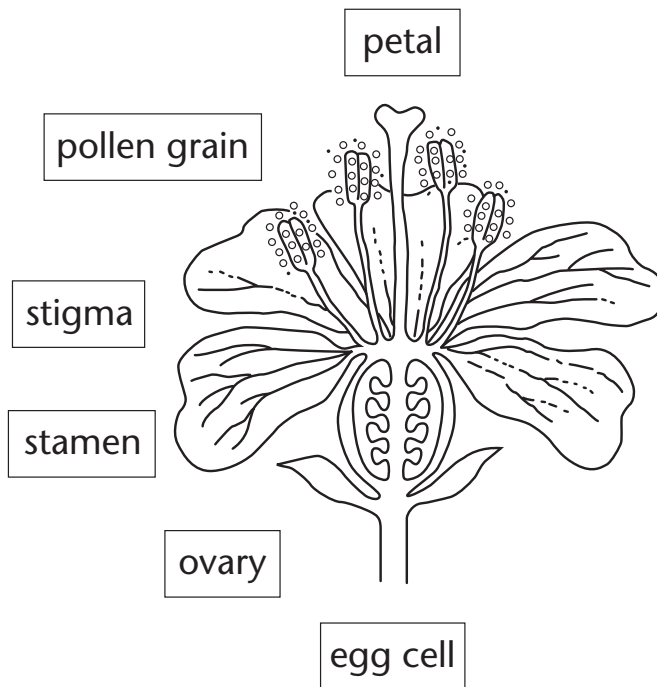
- 2** Look at these pictures of the same cell.
They have been drawn using different scale factors.



- a** Which picture has been drawn with the biggest scale factor?
- b** Which picture has been drawn with the smallest scale factor?

Use your ruler if you're not sure.

- 1** Look at this picture of a flower.
- a** Draw a line to match the name of each part to the picture.
- b** Colour to match each part to the job it does.



The male sex cells from a different plant stick to this to pollinate it.

The female sex cell.

Makes the male sex cells.

The male sex cell.

Makes the female sex cells.

Attracts insects to the plant to take the pollen to another flower.

- 2** Match the words to their meanings.

fertilisation

pollination

pollen grain

egg cell

reproduction

The male sex cell in a flower.

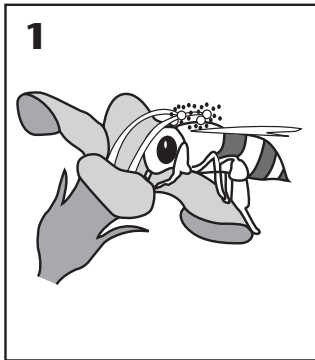
The female sex cell in a flower.

When pollen lands on the stigma.

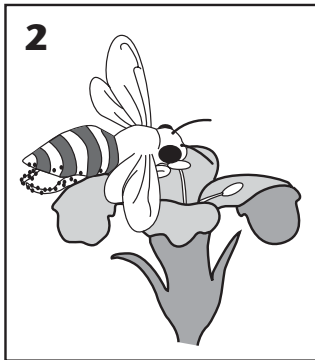
What living things do to make more of themselves.

When a male sex cell joins with a female sex cell to make a new life.

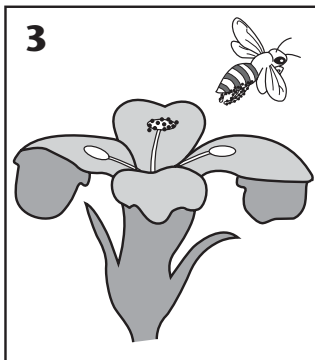
- 3 a** Look at the pictures below. They show one way that flowers can be pollinated.
- b** Read the captions. Match them to the pictures.



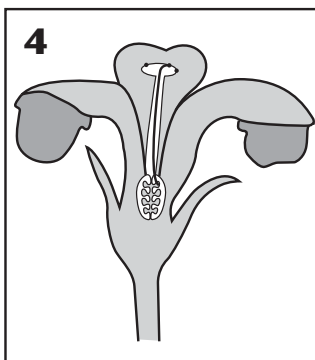
The bee flies to another flower, carrying the pollen with it.



The bee lands on a flower. Pollen from the stamen sticks to it.



A tube grows from the pollen grain to the ovary. The nucleus moves down it and fertilises an egg cell. This turns into a seed.



Pollen from the bee sticks to the stigma.